

TOP SECRET

25X1



12 August 1961

25X1

Copy No. *ED 9*

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



25X1

State Dept. review completed

TOP SECRET

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005900040001-2

Approved For Release 2003/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005900040001-2

12 August 1961

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

25X1

2. West Berlin: 1,627 refugees registered on 10 August.
(Page i)

25X1

4. France: Government announces end of self-imposed
cease-fire in Algeria. (Page ii)

25X1

6. Japan: Security officials concerned about safety of Mikoyan
during his visit from 14 to 22 August. (Page iii)

25X1

8. Dominican Republic: Ramfis Trujillo considering plan to
replace Balaguer with military junta. (Page iii)
9. LATE ITEM: Argentina: Madcap rebel band fails to
promote coup. (Page iv)

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005900040001-2

Approved For Release 2003/04/17 : CIA-RDP79T00975A005900040001-2

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

12 August 1961

25X1

DAILY BRIEF

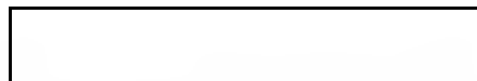
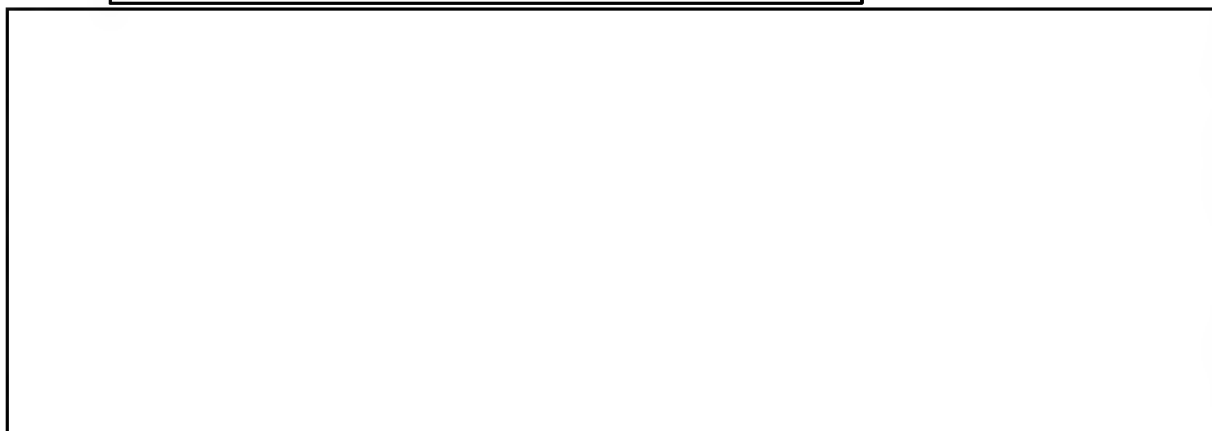


Berlin Refugees: 1,627 East German and East Berlin refugees, including 201 "border crossers" who commute to jobs in West Berlin, registered in West Berlin on 10 August. Of the 201 border crossers, 103 were East Berliners, while 98 were residents of the Zone. (Chart on reverse of page)

No

25X1

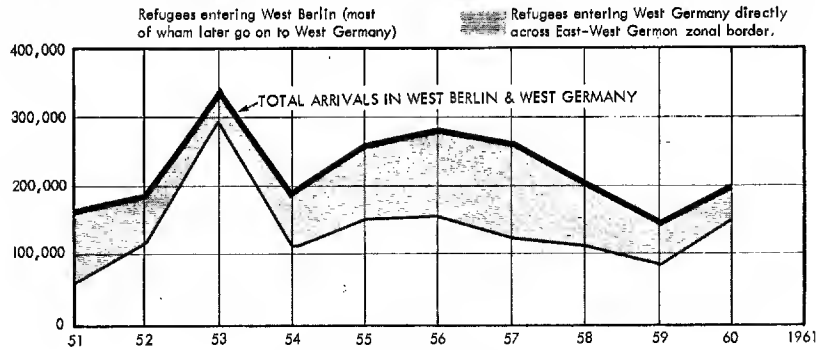
25X1



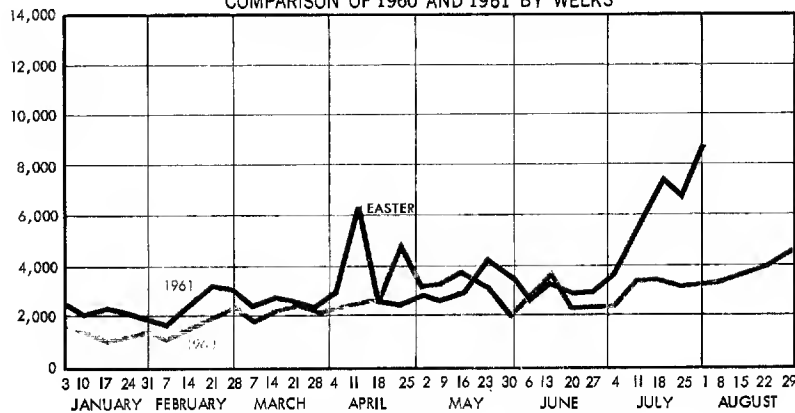
25X1

25X1

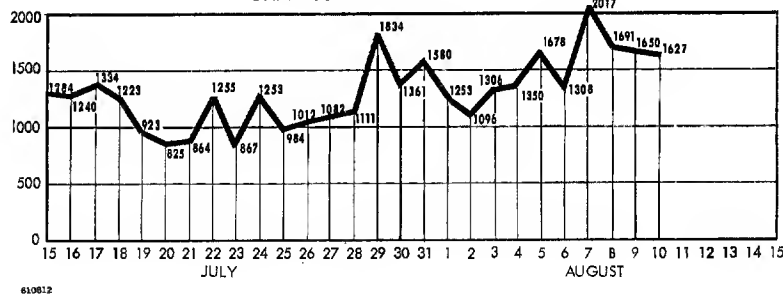
TOTAL ANNUAL REFUGEE FLOW INTO WEST BERLIN AND WEST GERMANY



WEST BERLIN REFUGEE TOTALS COMPARISON OF 1960 AND 1961 BY WEEKS



DAILY TOTALS SINCE 15 JULY 1961



610812

25X1

25X1

12 Aug 61

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

Chart Page

25X1

[REDACTED]

***France-Algeria-Tunisia:** France announced on 11 August the termination of the unilateral cease-fire it had put into effect in Algeria on 20 May at the start of the Evian negotiations. This move is probably timed to counter an adverse French Army reaction to the government's intention, announced on the same day, to withdraw from Bizerte one of the paratroop regiments sent there last month. The army's loyalty to De Gaulle depends heavily on his not displaying "weakness" in handling either the Bizerte or Algerian situations.

No

PAG leaders have from the beginning characterized the French cease-fire as a propaganda gesture, and will be relieved by its termination. They have been reluctant to declare a cease-fire themselves for fear of disintegrating their forces or revealing a lack of control over them. The end of the cease-fire probably will strengthen the hand of Algerian rebel extremists who argue for stepped-up military operations. [REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

25X1

12 Aug 61

DAILY BRIEF

ii

[REDACTED] 25X1

25X1

Japan: Internal security officials are concerned about their ability to protect Soviet Deputy Premier Anastas Mikoyan from possible acts of terrorism during his visit to Japan from 14 to 22 August. Police authorities have no evidence of any organized assassination attempt, but have reports that individual rightists may try to assassinate Mikoyan as well as former Prime Minister Tanzan Ishibashi and Liberal-Democratic Diet member Tokuma Utsonomiya, both of whom have been promoting closer relations with the Sino-Soviet bloc. The Tokyo Metropolitan Police Agency is mobilizing 7,000 to 8,000 police to provide Mikoyan with maximum protection. Some 1,000 ultrarightists marched on the Soviet Embassy on 11 August to protest the visit, engaging in a minor scuffle with police. There is a likelihood of clashes between rightist and leftist elements during Mikoyan's visit.

No

25X1

25X1

*Dominican Republic: General Ramfis Trujillo is evidently seeking US approval of a plan to replace President Balaguer with a military junta which would continue the current liberalization program, but at a slower pace. Trujillo informed American

No

12 Aug 61

DAILY BRIEF

iii

25X1

25X1

[Consul Hill on 9 August that unrest in the armed forces is now extensive; that the officer corps feels threatened by the regime's democratization process and the accompanying expressions of hostility to the military on the part of the opposition; and that the armed forces are determined to resist, by force if necessary, any threat to their position. Trujillo implied that Balaguer, whom he described as a man of the highest ideals, does not understand or command the respect of the armed forces. The current transitional period is more difficult, according to Ramfis, because it is being implemented through Balaguer. He recalled that after the fall of recent dictators in Argentina, Colombia, and Venezuela the transition was effected by military juntas, but in Cuba the disintegration of the military assured Castro's total victory.]

25X1

(Backup, Page 5)

LATE ITEM

*Argentina: The small group of 50 little-known rebels who tried to promote a revolution on 11 August had no important backing and shortly before dawn were taken into custody without bloodshed. By seizing control of the telephone exchange which controls the radio lines, they were able to broadcast a "revolutionary manifesto" claiming broad support for their "Nationalist Revolutionary Movement." The rebels, reportedly led by an air force officer, said they were anti-Communist and "seeking to bring national unity to a country plagued by economic and industrial unrest." Immediate military and labor reaction supported the government. The important railway unions postponed scheduling a planned strike until the situation clarified. The government--which only recently reduced its special security measures against revolutionary plotting--denounced the action as that of hotheads seeking to lessen the prestige of the country when an important international conference was underway in Montevideo.

No

25X1

25X1

12 Aug 61

DAILY BRIEF

iv

25X1

Next 4 Page(s) In Document Exempt

25X1

[REDACTED]

Dominican Armed Forces Considering Replacement
Of President Balaguer

[REDACTED]

General Trujillo's analysis of the sentiment in the armed forces is probably basically accurate. There have been other indications that he has been having difficulty controlling his officers, especially during and after the violence on 4 August when police and army officers were subjected to intense provocation by aroused mobs. The opposition--even the moderate National Civic Union (UCN)--has done nothing to allay military fears, and its campaigning thus far, while emphasizing human rights, has been essentially negative. It has dwelt almost exclusively on the ending of abuses, the removal of the Trujillo family from the country, and the destruction of the official political machine, the Dominican Party. Many opposition elements seem to equate democracy with the complete absence of any police controls and consider the armed forces innately an instrument of tyranny.]

[REDACTED]

[The ouster of Balaguer and his replacement by a military junta--even if Trujillo were not a member--would probably reduce the chances for a peaceful transition toward responsible government. The opposition has tasted a degree of freedom, is now for the first time in the open and aware of its very considerable strength, and would almost certainly resist any military takeover as a return to dictatorship. Considerable bloodshed would be almost inevitable. Although the danger of Communist and pro-Castro infiltration of the opposition is clear, the country's professional and business people, who have given very extensive backing to the UCN, would have as much or more to lose from a pro-Castro takeover as the military.] [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

THE PRESIDENT
The Vice President
Executive Offices of the White House
 Special Counsel to the President
 Military Representative of the President
 The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs
 The Scientific Adviser to the President
 The Director of the Budget
 The Director, Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization
 The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration
 Chairman, Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board
The Department of State
 The Secretary of State
 The Under Secretary of State
 The Director, International Cooperation Administration
 The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs
 The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Administration
 The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council
 The Director of Intelligence and Research
The Treasury Department
 The Secretary of the Treasury
 The Under Secretary of the Treasury
The Department of Defense
 The Secretary of Defense
 The Deputy Secretary of Defense
 The Secretary of the Army
 The Secretary of the Navy
 The Secretary of the Air Force
 The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)
 The Assistant to Secretary of Defense (Special Operations)
 The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff
 Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy
 Chief of Staff, United States Air Force
 Chief of Staff, United States Army
 Commandant, United States Marine Corps
 U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO
 Supreme Allied Commander, Europe
 Commander in Chief, Pacific
 The Director, The Joint Staff
 The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff
 The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army
 The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy
 The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force
The Department of Justice
 The Attorney General
 The Federal Bureau of Investigation
 The Director
The Atomic Energy Commission
 The Chairman
The National Security Agency
 The Director
The United States Information Agency
 The Director
The National Indications Center
 The Director

TOP SECRET

TOP SECRET